We claim:-

- The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion comprising dispersed particles of at least one polymer A1 having a glass transition temperature, Tg, of from -20°C to +35°C and obtainable through free-radical emulsion polymerization in the presence of a polymer A2 synthesized from
 - from 50 to 99.5% by weight of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic and/or dicarboxylic acid whose carboxylic groups can form an anhydride group, or mixtures thereof,
 - from 0.5 to 50% by weight of at least one ethylenically unsaturated compound selected from the esters of ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic acids and the monoesters and diesters of ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic acids with an amine containing at least one hydroxyl group, and
 - up to 20% by weight of at least one further monomer

as binder for producing abrasive material.

20

15

5

10

- The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1 wherein the polymer A2
 contains as ethylenically unsaturated monocarboxylic and/or dicarboxylic acid at least one
 compound selected from C₃-C₁₀ monocarboxylic acids and C₄-C₈ dicarboxylic acids.
- 25 3. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the amine containing at least one hydroxyl group is selected from amines of the formula (I)

$$R^c N R^a R^b$$
 (I)

30 where

- is C₆ to C₂₂ alkyl, C₆ to C₂₂ alkenyl, aryl-C₆-C₂₂ alkyl or aryl-C₆-C₂₂ alkenyl, the alkenyl radical having 1 or 2 or 3 nonadjacent double bonds,
- 35 R^a is hydroxy-C₁-C₆ alkyl or a radical of the formula II

where

28

in the formula II the sequence of the alkylene oxide units is arbitrary and x and y independently of each other are an integer from 0 to 100, the sum of x and y being > 1,

R^b is hydrogen, C₁ to C₂₂ alkyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₆ to C₂₂ alkenyl, aryl-C₆-C₂₂ alkyl, aryl-C₆-C₂₂ alkenyl or C₅ to C₈ cycloalkyl, the alkenyl radical having 1 or 2 or 3 nonadjacent double bonds, or Rb is a radical of the formula III

-(CH₂CH₂O)_v(CH₂CH(CH₃)O)_w-H (III)

10

5

where

in the formula III the sequence of the alkylene oxide units is arbitrary and v and w independently of each other are an integer from 0 to 100,

15

20

30

and mixtures thereof.

- 4. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the weight ratio based on solids of polymer A1 to polymer A2 is in the range from 7:1 to 1:7, preferably 3:1 to 1:3.
- 5. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 with the further addition as crosslinker of an alkanolamine having at least two hydroxyl groups.
- 25 6. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the polymer or polymers A1 have a glass transition temperature, Tg, of from --20°C to +30°C.
 - 7. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 wherein said polymers A₁ are copolymers based on a hard comonomer having a glass transition temperature of from 65 to 165°C and a soft comonomer having a glass transition temperature of from -65 to -10°C.
- 8. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 which following its preparation is adjusted to a pH of from 2 to 8 by addition of organic or inorganic bases.

10

29

- 9. The use of an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 which is mixed with one or more organic or inorganic, polymeric mixing components in dissolved or dispersed form.
- 5 10. Abrasive material comprising as binder an aqueous polymer dispersion of any of claims 1 to 9.
 - 11. Abrasive paper comprising as binder an aqueous polymer dispersion of any of claims 1 to9.
 - 12. Abrasive cloth comprising as binder an aqueous polymer dispersion of any of claims 1 to9.
- 13. A scouring pad comprising as binder an aqueous polymer dispersion of any of claims 1 to9.